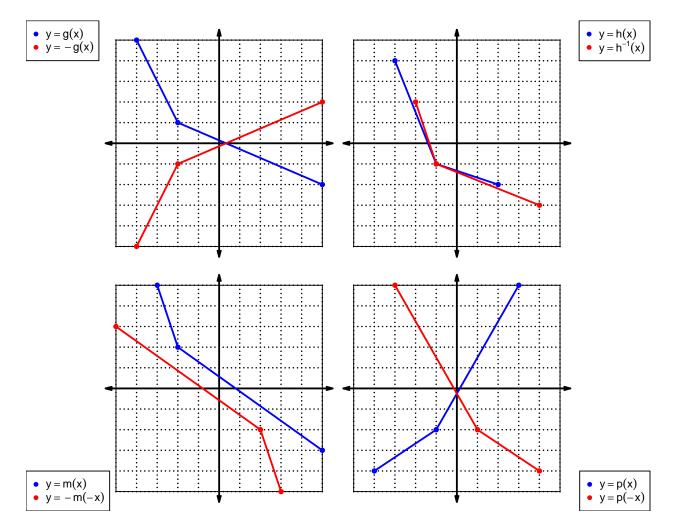
1. Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = 9x^5 + 5x^4 - 6x^3 - 3x^2 - 2x + 7$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

Reflections Polynomials $-f(-x) -9x^{5} - 5x^{4} + 6x^{3} + 3x^{2} + 2x - 7$ $-f(x) -9x^{5} + 5x^{4} + 6x^{3} - 3x^{2} + 2x + 7$ $f(-x) -9x^{5} - 5x^{4} - 6x^{3} + 3x^{2} - 2x - 7$

2. In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

\boldsymbol{x}	f(x)	g(x)	h(x)
1	1	6	7
2	7	9	1
3	2	1	5
4	8	3	6
5	4	8	2
6	5	7	8
7	3	4	4
8	9	2	3
9	6	5	9

3. Evaluate h(8).

$$h(8) = 3$$

4. Evaluate $f^{-1}(5)$.

$$f^{-1}(5) = 6$$

5. By filling more rows of the table, it is possible to make function f even. If that were done, what would be the value of f(-9)?

If function f is even, then

$$f(-9) = 6$$

6. By filling more rows of the table, it is possible to make function g odd. If that were done, what would be the value of g(-4)?

If function g is odd, then

$$g(-4) = -3$$

7. A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain.

Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = -x^3 - x$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = -(-x)^3 - (-x)$$
$$p(-x) = x^3 + x$$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(x^3 + x)$$
$$-p(-x) = -x^3 - x$$

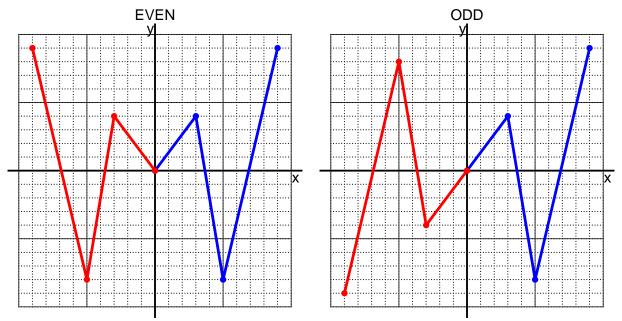
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

odd

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) = -p(-x) for all x because p(x) and -p(-x) are equivalent polynomials. Thus function p satisfies the criterion for being an odd function.

8. I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = 9x - 5$$

a. Evaluate f(8).

step 1: multiply by 9 step 2: subtract 5

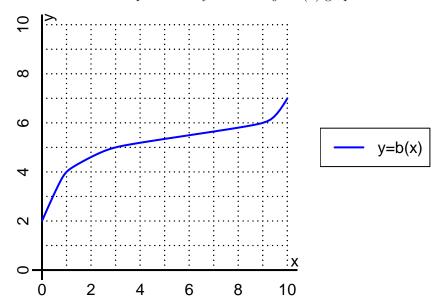
$$f(8) = 9(8) - 5$$
$$f(8) = 67$$

b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(13)$.

step 1: add 5 step 2: divide by 9

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+5}{9}$$
$$f^{-1}(13) = \frac{(13)+5}{9}$$
$$f^{-1}(13) = 2$$

10. The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(3).

$$b(3) = 5$$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(4)$.

$$b^{-1}(4) = 1$$

- 11. Function f is defined by the table below.
 - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

\overline{x}	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	9	-9	9	-9
-1	5	-5	-5	5
0	0	0	0	0
1	-5	5	5	-5
2	9	-9	9	-9

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

neither

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is neither because neither column -f(-x) nor column f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.